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BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

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NEAR EAST
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Special Articles

WHOLESALE PRICES IN APRIL

BOARD OF TRADE INDEX NUMBER

The following table shows the movement of wholesale prices in the last thirteen months in each of the eleven groups of commodities specified. It also shows the changes over the same period in prices of (*a*) industrial materials, classified according to stage of manufacture, and (*b*) building materials. All the commodities included in (*a*) and (*b*) are also included in their appropriate commodity groups (V-XI). In cases where the Government buys a commodity at one price and resells it at a lower one (e.g. home-produced meat) the subsidised price is the one used for the index.

Averages for the Year 1930 = 100

Group	1940									1941			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
I. Cereals	130·6	131·6	133·1	135·0	143·0	145·8	145·7	146·3	147·5	145·8	144·2	140·5	139·0
II. Meat, fish and eggs	109·9	110·4	111·6	114·5	116·3	118·5	120·0	120·5	120·7	119·7	118·7	120·0	122·1
III. Other food and tobacco ...	134·7	140·1	143·4	150·3	145·6	152·1	160·2	159·6	162·1	164·9	165·9	167·2	166·3
Total—Food and tobacco ...	125·7	128·2	130·3	134·4	135·5	139·6	143·1	143·2	144·5	144·7	144·3	144·1	144·0
IV. Coal	135·0	139·1	140·5	140·5	140·5	140·5	140·3	151·4	152·3	155·3	156·0	156·0	156·0
V. Iron and steel	152·7	152·8	152·7	163·8	163·3	163·4	163·5	179·0	179·5	180·2	180·6	180·9	181·0
VI. Non-ferrous metals	123·0	123·7	124·2	123·8	123·6	123·0	123·4	123·4	123·3	123·4	123·8	124·2	124·2
VII. Cotton	126·8	125·8	123·9	124·5	126·7	129·8	127·8	127·1	128·2	130·2	133·1	135·5	136·7
VIII. Wool	162·9	162·6	162·6	159·1	156·5	157·6	162·2	165·2	167·0	167·8	168·4	168·8	168·9
IX. Other textiles	110·5	111·7	106·6	105·7	104·9	106·2	108·9	109·6	110·3	110·3	109·6	112·6	113·6
X. Chemicals and oils	114·0	115·6	117·6	118·4	119·3	120·0	121·2	122·3	122·6	123·9	124·4	125·5	126·2
XI. Miscellaneous	137·3	138·6	139·9	154·1	154·4	149·2	149·4	155·5	161·4	163·4	166·3	168·0	167·7
Total—Industrial materials and manufactures	135·4	136·4	136·4	142·3	142·3	141·6	142·3	148·6	150·4	151·7	152·9	154·0	154·3
TOTAL—All articles	132·2	133·7	134·4	139·7	140·1	141·1	142·7	146·9	148·6	149·5	150·0	150·8	150·9
Industrial materials (excluding fuel):—													
Basic materials	152·1	152·2	151·5	148·9	148·9	144·5	146·0	152·7	158·2	159·5	161·0	163·6	164·1
Intermediate products	136·7	137·4	137·4	153·8	153·9	154·9	155·8	159·7	160·7	161·4	162·6	163·6	163·7
Manufactured articles...	130·4	131·1	131·1	136·4	136·3	136·5	136·4	143·6	144·3	145·9	147·0	147·7	148·0
Building materials	114·8	116·1	117·4	127·0	127·6	128·0	128·4	131·4	132·8	136·3	137·7	138·2	138·7

Wholesale prices, as measured by the Board of Trade monthly index number, were only 0·1 per cent. higher in April than in March, this increase being the smallest recorded in any month since the outbreak of war. Food prices again showed little change, the movement during the seven months October–April being within a range of about 1 per cent.; prices of industrial materials and manufactures were 0·2 per cent. higher in April than in March. The aggregate increases since the outbreak of war were: General index, 54 per cent.; food prices, 59½ per cent., and industrial materials and manufactures, 51 per cent.

The re-grouped data, in which the prices of industrial materials and manufactures (except fuel) are classified according to the stage of completion reached by the products concerned, showed increases in April as compared with March of 0·3 per cent. for basic materials, 0·1 per cent. for intermediate products, and 0·2 per cent. for manufactured articles; increases in comparison with August 1939 were 73½, 57½ and 36 per cent., respectively. Prices of building materials were 0·4 per cent. higher than in March, the increase since the outbreak of war being 33 per cent.

Food prices rose by ½ per cent. in the second week, declined by slightly more in the following week and thereafter were substantially unchanged; weekly movements in the prices of industrial materials and manufactures did not exceed 0·1 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES IN COMMODITY GROUPS

The following table shows the number of items included in each of the groups of commodities distinguished in compiling the index number, and the percentage changes in each group comparing prices in April with those of a month and a year earlier; the index numbers for August 1939 are given to show the movement since the outbreak of war.

Group	No. of items	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent. in April 1941, compared with		Index Numbers (1930 = 100)		
		Mar. 1941	Apr. 1940	Apr. 1941	Mar. 1941	Aug. 1939
I. Cereals	20	−1·1	+ 6·4	139·0	140·5	84·0
II. Meat, fish and eggs	20	+1·8	+11·1	122·1	120·0	84·3
III. Other food and tobacco ...	28	−0·5	+23·5	166·3	167·2	100·1
Total—Food and tobacco ...	68	−0·1	+14·6	144·0	144·1	90·4
IV. Coal	9	*	+15·6	156·0	156·0	117·4
V. Iron and steel ...	37	+0·1	+18·5	181·0	180·9	128·6
VI. Non-ferrous metals	8	*	+ 1·0	124·2	124·2	100·7
VII. Cotton	10	+0·9	+ 7·8	136·7	135·5	81·4
VIII. Wool	11	+0·1	+ 3·7	168·9	168·8	102·6
IX. Other textiles ...	9	+0·9	+ 2·8	113·6	112·6	74·1
X. Chemicals and oils	15	+0·6	+10·7	126·2	125·5	93·0
XI. Miscellaneous ...	33	−0·2	+22·1	167·7	168·0	96·1
Total — Industrial materials and manufactures ...	132	+0·2	+14·0	154·3	154·0	102·2
TOTAL—All articles... ...	200	+0·1	+14·1	150·9	150·8	98·1
Industrial materials (excluding fuel):—						
Basic materials ...	33	+0·3	+ 7·9	164·1	163·6	94·5
Intermediate products	38	+0·1	+19·8	163·7	163·6	104·0
Manufactured articles	48	+0·2	+13·5	148·0	147·7	108·7
Building materials ...	16	+0·4	+20·8	138·7	138·2	104·1

* No appreciable change.

Special Articles—*Continued.*

Food and Tobacco.—The index for cereals recorded a fall in April of about 1 per cent., this decline being due to lower prices for barley, as was the case in February and March; the decreases in April for barley were, Gazette average price 2½ per cent. and malting 7 per cent. Rice prices were controlled on 7 April, the quotation for the description used in the index showing a rise of nearly 13 per cent. The increase of nearly 2 per cent. shown by the index for the meat, fish and eggs group was partly due to the rises for bacon and ham recorded in March, but mainly to the large rise of 26 per cent. recorded for wet fish. The other food and tobacco group showed a fall of ½ per cent. Imported tomatoes reappeared on the market at prices considerably below those quoted for English, and the contract price of milk recorded its usual seasonal decline of 1d. per gallon; owing to the higher price now prevailing for milk this only represented a fall of 4 per cent. Coffee was about 5 per cent. dearer and tea slightly cheaper.

Industrial Materials and Manufactures.—Price movements in this category were small, no group showing a change of as much as 1 per cent. The group increase of nearly this amount for "other textiles" was due to rises of 7 per cent. for jute and Manila hemp; the price for linen yarn (cambric warps) was about 2½ per cent. lower. Raw cotton prices have been stabilised at the level of the official maximum prices quoted on 31 March, the higher group index for April being due to upward price movements of raw cotton and cotton yarns during March. The rise of about ½ per cent. for chemicals and oils was also due to price increases in March (sulphuric acid and varnish). There was an increase of 2 per cent. in the monthly average price of tinplate, but no movements of any importance were recorded in the coal, non-ferrous metals and wool groups. In the miscellaneous group prices of imported hides were lower by 5–7½ per cent., while rubber and goat skins were dearer by about 2½ and 2 per cent., respectively.

Percentage Changes.—The following table shows in 5 per cent. ranges the increases and decreases among the price averages for food and industrial materials:—

April Compared with March

	Food (68 items)		Industrial materials (132 items)	
	Increases	Decreases	Increases	Decreases
5–10	1	4	2	1
Under 5	16	6	14	4
Total	18*	10	16	5

* Including an increase amounting to 26 per cent. for wet fish.

Keep on buying

Savings Certificates

Steady increase in Value

•

Free of Income Tax

Special Articles—*Continued.*

THE RHODESIAS AND NYASALAND

ECONOMIC AND TRADE CONDITIONS

With reference to the article under the above heading which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26 September 1940 (page 193), His Majesty's Trade Commissioner at Salisbury has now forwarded further information regarding economic and trade conditions in the Rhodesias and Nyasaland for the year 1940.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Economic conditions in Southern Rhodesia are very satisfactory and would be still more so but for the uncertainties attaching to the import trade, the increased taxation and the various control measures. The maize crop in 1940 was a good one and the amount realised on the sale of the heavy tobacco crop reached the high record of £2 million. The values of the exports of gold, chrome and asbestos were higher by about £1½ million than in 1939 and the Colony's total exports which were slightly less than £12 million in each of the three previous years rose to £15,175,000 in 1940.

Imports at £9,551,000 were slightly more than 1939 and slightly less than the record year 1938. Having regard to the rise in prices the volume of imports must have been substantially less than in the two previous years, but this decline is mainly accounted for by the drop in the imports of railway material, capital goods and passenger cars.

The United Kingdom's share of the import trade was considerably less than in normal years, but the Union of South Africa obtained a much greater share than usual and the proportion of goods imported from Empire sources generally was greater.

Import Control was introduced early in 1941 but the control is applied only to certain luxuries and semi-luxuries imported from non-British Empire sources.

Outlook for Current Year

Trade prospects for 1941 are generally very satisfactory. Although complaints regarding the shortage of native labour on mines and farms are widespread there is no reason to anticipate a decline in the production of gold, chrome and asbestos from the high figures of 1940. The official forecast of the tobacco crop is 34 million lbs. of flue-cured tobacco from 65,440 acres and 569,000 lbs. of fire-cured tobacco from 1,040 acres. If this forecast should prove correct a crop very little less than last year's record crop will be obtained from a somewhat larger acreage. The maize position is at present uncertain. Planting was late and much depends on the continuation of the rains throughout March.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Owing mainly to increased activity in the Copper Belt of Northern Rhodesia, conditions generally are very satisfactory. Export and import statistics for the year 1940 are not available for publication but the values of exports are certainly much greater than previously, copper accounting for 90 per cent. of the total.

Imports probably exceeded £5 million. A noticeable feature of the import trade is the increasing proportion that is obtained from producers and manufacturers in the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. Probably two-fifths of Northern Rhodesia's import requirements came from these sources in 1940 and 30 per cent. from wholesale stocks of imported goods in Southern Africa.

While the demand for copper and other metals that are mined in Northern Rhodesia continues trade prospects are likely to remain very satisfactory.

NYASALAND

Exports were valued at £1,026,326 in 1940, an increase of £220,000 over the previous year, due chiefly to greater exports at better prices of tea and tobacco.

Imports rose from £774,590 in 1939 to £792,966 last year, cotton piece-goods and vehicles being mainly responsible for the increase. Although the value of the import trade was greater it is probable that on a quantity basis the imports were considerably less than those of the two previous years.

Announcements

WAR DAMAGE ACT, 1941

BUSINESS SCHEME: PERIOD OF GRACE EXTENDED

The Board of Trade have extended until 31 May the period during which traders may insure their plant, machinery and other business equipment under the Business Scheme provided for in Part II of the War Damage Act, 1941. All traders who have not already done so should insure without further delay. If, after the end of May, they have no policy of insurance they will receive no compensation if their goods sustain war damage and, in addition, if their goods exceed £1,000 in value, they will be liable to penalties.

Applications for policies should be made to any of the principal fire insurance companies or members of Lloyds.

NORTH WESTERN AREA BOARD REPRESENTATIVE

The President of the Board of Trade has appointed Mr. R. C. Reynolds, O.B.E., Bleachers' Association, Blackfriars House, Parsonage, Manchester, 3, to be Board of Trade representative on the Area Board in the North Western Region, in place of Sir Thomas Barlow, K.B.E., who has been appointed Deputy Controller-General and Factory Controller of the Control of Factory and Storage Premises.

NOTE.—A list of Board of Trade Area Board Representatives and Transport and Progressing Officers as appointed at the time, was given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24 April (page 275).

REGISTRATION OF STORAGE SPACE

DISPERSAL OF ESSENTIAL STOCKS

STORAGE FACILITIES (INFORMATION) ORDER, 1941

The Board of Trade have made the Storage Facilities (Information) Order, 1941 (S. R. & O. 1941 No. 670, price 1d.) under which every person who owns premises situated in Great Britain:—

(1) Of which the floor area is 3,000 square feet or more, and

(2) Which have at any time since 1 January 1938, been used for the purpose of storing goods of any kind whether or not they are now being used for storage or other purposes,

Is required to give certain information about these premises. Owners of such premises should, therefore, apply as soon as possible either to

(1) Their local Chamber of Commerce;

(2) Any office of the Federation of British Industries;

(3) Any office of the National Union of Manufacturers or

(4) The Registrar of Factory and Storage Premises, Board of Trade, Millbank, London, S.W.1, for a form of return on which this information may be given. This form must be returned completed to the Registrar on or before 2 June next.

Several classes of storage premises are excepted from the provisions of the Order, including garages; farm buildings used solely in connection with agricultural operations; premises used mainly in connection with a factory and situated within one mile from that factory; premises in respect of which a "return of factory premises" has already been made; premises owned by local authorities and most public utility undertakings, etc.

There is at the moment a very heavy demand for storage space and the information made available by this return will enable the Controller General of Factory and Storage Premises to assist Service and Supply Departments in dispersing essential stocks.

BRITISH SILK STOCKINGS CORPORATION LTD.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR EXPORT TRADE

The Board of Trade announce the establishment of the British Silk Stockings Corporation Ltd., a body set up with Government support and with the co-operation of hosiery manufacturers and wholesalers to assist manufacturers of silk stockings and wholesalers to export to the best advantage the stocks of silk stockings of which the supply to retailers in the home market has been prohibited since the beginning of December.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and one other director of the Corporation are nominated by the Government. Of the remaining directors two are nominated by manufacturers of branded silk stockings, two by manufacturers of unbranded silk stockings and one by the Wholesale Textile Association. The first directors are:—

Sir Cecil Weir, a Business Member of the Industrial and Export Council, Chairman;

Mr. L. R. Allen, President of the National Federation of Hosiery Manufacturers' Associations, Vice-Chairman; and

Mr. Metford Watkins, a Business Member of the Industrial and Export Council. These gentlemen have been nominated by the Government.

Messrs. A. E. Allen and A. Salt, nominated by manufacturers of branded silk stockings.

Messrs. R. Taylor and J. Greenwood, nominated by manufacturers of unbranded silk stockings; and Mr. E. R. G. Green, nominated by the Wholesale Textile Association.

The Corporation will enter into Agreements with manufacturers and wholesalers willing to co-operate with it and will guarantee to them a fair return for all silk stockings sold by them. They on their side will undertake not to dispose of their stocks otherwise than on conditions approved by the Corporation and to use their best endeavours to sell them abroad as directed by it.

LICENCES FOR THE HOME TRADE

It is expected that the Corporation will find it necessary to recommend to the Board of Trade that licences should be issued under the Limitation of Supplies Orders permitting manufacturers and wholesalers who are co-operating with it to sell on the home market (additional to their quotas for other goods) limited quantities of silk stockings which cannot be satisfactorily sold abroad. The quantities licensed for sale at home will be very small in relation to normal peace-time consumption. It will be a condition of the Agreements that manufacturers and wholesalers to whom home trade licences are granted will sell at permitted prices and will hand over to the Corporation any sums obtained from such sales in excess of the price guaranteed to them by the Corporation for all their sales. The money accruing to the Corporation in this way will be used by it to meet its liabilities to exporters in respect of the fair prices guaranteed to them in cases where this will be necessary. Silk stockings sold on the home market will continue to be subject to the Prices of Goods Act and control over retail prices will be exercised.

The Corporation is not intended to be a profit-making concern. Its Articles of Association provide that should any surplus funds be left over when its work has been completed they will be used for the benefit of the silk stocking industry.

The address of the Corporation is 24, Friar Lane, Leicester: Telephone No. Leicester 22901. All enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary.

LIMITATION OF SUPPLIES ORDERS

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING: WOOLLEN MERCHANTS: EXPORT TRADE

In order to increase the production of children's clothing the Board of Trade issued two amending Orders (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 May, 1941, page 310) enabling registered persons to supply during May one and a half times the value (or quantity) of children's clothing that they could otherwise supply without exceeding their quotas. In order to assist registered suppliers of children's wear who, in consequence of having exhausted their quotas, are unable to avail themselves of this provision, the Board are prepared to consider applications for licences enabling these firms to supply additional quantities of children's wear up to one-twelfth of the quantity (or value) of children's wear they have supplied in the present restriction period under the Woven Textiles or Miscellaneous Order, as the case may be.

Announcements—*Continued.*

Woollen Merchants.—The Board are prepared to extend to merchants the concession granted to manufacturers under which they are permitted to supply wool goods up to 15 per cent. of those they supplied in the twelve months ended 31 March 1940 instead of 30 per cent. of those they supplied in the first standard period. The concession, therefore, now applies to all registered persons and further it applies to both piece-goods and made-up goods of wool. Applications for the necessary licences should be made to the Board.

Export Trade.—In order to assist the Export Trade, the Board are prepared to grant licences to enable firms belonging to Export Groups to anticipate one half of their quota for Class 3 goods in the next restriction period of the Miscellaneous Order. In addition they are prepared to grant licences enabling such firms to use this concession to supply Woven Textiles goods in place of knitted goods. The Board are also prepared to consider the issue of licences for cloth to be issued by Members of an Export Group for firm export trade orders. Applications for such licences, which should be approved in the first instance by the Export Group concerned, should give the following particulars :—

(A) Particulars of the export order ;
(B) The quantity of cloth required in square yards ;
(C) The type of material, i.e., whether it is cotton, rayon, linen, silk or wool ;
(D) The name of the registered supplier from whom it is proposed to order the cloth.

BATTERIES FOR THE DEAF

The Board of Trade announce that arrangements have been completed for the manufacture of an adequate supply of high-tension batteries to meet the needs of deaf persons who use hearing-aids.

Owing to Service requirements of batteries it has, however, been found necessary to curtail considerably the number of different types of these batteries and manufacture will be restricted to an agreed range of standard types.

The new types have been designed to cover the requirements of all existing United Kingdom makes of hearing aids which employ high-tension batteries but it may be found that some instruments will need minor modification in order to accommodate them.

In general, it will be found that the new batteries are rather larger than those formerly in use, but every endeavour has been made to ensure that alterations to instruments, where necessary, shall be of a minor character and confined to the battery casing only. No modifications will be required in the mechanism of any instrument.

Users of hearing-aids are advised to communicate with the manufacturers of their apparatus who will inform them of the most appropriate new types of battery and of any modifications to their sets which may be necessary.

CONCENTRATION IN BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY

The last date for the submission to the Board of Trade of voluntary schemes for the concentration of production in the boot and shoe industry has been fixed as 30 June.

NEW FINANCE ORDERS

UNIT TRUSTS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ETC.

The Treasury announce that

(*a*) An Order in Council (S.R. & O. 1941 No. 649, price 1d.) has been issued amending Regulation 6 of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1939, and

(*b*) The Capital Issues Exemptions Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941 No. 648, price 1d.) has been issued in substitution for the Capital Issues Exemptions Order, 1940 (S.R. & O. 1940 No. 2187).

The principal effect of the changes in Regulation 6, apart from a clarifying amendment in paragraph 3 (*b*), is to bring units and sub-units of Unit Trusts, and bills of exchange and promissory notes with a longer currency than six months, within the category of " securities " to whose issue Treasury consent is required. The control of Unit Trust issues is, however, affected by a new clause in the list of exemptions in the Capital Issues Exemptions Order, which reads as follows :—

> Para. 2 (1) (*m*) " the issue or re-issue of units or sub-units of a unit trust, if the issue or re-issue does not cause the total number of issued units or sub-units to exceed the total number outstanding at the date from which this Order has effect, including units or sub-units which at the said date the trustees could be required by the managers of the trust to issue."

This exemption accordingly enables Unit Trusts to issue units or sub-units without Treasury consent in substitution for any they re-purchase from present holders, and avoids the need which would otherwise arise to sell the underlying securities.

The Capital Issue Exemption Limit

Apart from this new exemption the principal change introduced by the Order, which follows in the main the lines of its predecessor, concerns the £10,000 exemption limit. Hitherto all capital issues in the preceding twelve months—including exempt transactions—have had to be aggregated with the issue under consideration, and if the total so calculated exceeded £10,000 the current issue, however small, needed Treasury consent unless it was specifically exempt under one or other of the sub-paragraphs of paragraph 2 of the Orders. That rule is now varied so that only transactions which were exempt by reason of the limit itself, i.e., on account of their size alone, have to be reckoned, and not cases which fell under the specific exemptions of paragraph 2.

Other Amendments

Other amendments of a drafting or clarifying character have been introduced into the present text, and the Order should be consulted for these. It should be noted in particular that none of the amendments modifies the ban on bonus issues, to which paragraph 3 of the Order refers, and which is only lifted in altogether exceptional circumstances.

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

SUMMARY OF NEW ORDERS

No 570, Order, dated 24 April 1941, amending the Imported Eggs (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940 (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 118).—This Order amends the heading of category IV in the First and Second Schedules to the Principal Order. This category now includes eggs produced in the United States of America as well as eggs produced in the Dominions (except South African eggs marked " cooking "). [The prices of United States eggs will, in consequence, be the same as those of Dominion eggs.]

In continuation of the list given in the " Board of Trade Journal " of 8 May (page 312), the following new Orders made by the Ministry of Food under the Defence Regulations have been published as S.R. & O. 1941 :—

No. 597, Order, dated 29 April, 1941, amending the Poultry (Maximum Prices) Order, 1941. (1d.)

No. 605, The Canned Vegetables (Maximum Prices) Order, 1941, dated 30 April 1941. (1d.)

No. 606, Order, dated 30 April 1941, amending the Potatoes (1940 Crop) (Control) Order, 1940. (1d.)

No. 607, The Soft Fruits (Maximum Prices) Order, 1941, dated 30 April 1941. (2d.)

No. 626, The Cheese (Rationing) Order, 1941, dated 3 May 1941. (1d.)

No. 627, The Coffee (Returns) Order, 1941, dated 3 May 1941. (1d.)

No. 628, General Licence and Directions, dated 3 May 1941, under the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, 1941. (1d.)

No. 629, Order, dated 3 May 1941, amending the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, 1941. (1d.)

No. 633, Directions under the Sale of Food (Public Air Raid Shelters) Order, 1940, dated 5 May 1941. (1d.)

Announcements—*Continued.*

PRESENTATION OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTS IN HAYTI

His Majesty's Representative at Port-au-Prince reports that the period of time within which shipping documents relating to goods imported into Hayti should be presented has been extended to six months, provided that information regarding a delay is reported to the proper authorities.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

NEUTRAL VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

SHIPOWNERS ON THE STATUTORY LIST

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution.

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners
Sakarya	Turkish	2,612	Sadikoglu, Aslan, Kaptan
Galatasaray ...	Ditto	724	Ditto
Ollanta	Peruvian	144	Mrs. G. A. de Leembuis Callao
Cala Antio	Spanish	134	Naviera Mallorquina (D. Ramus Mut.)
Cala Contesta ...	Ditto	207	Ditto
Cala Falla	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
Cala Galiota... ...	Ditto	100	Ditto
Cala Llamp	Ditto	126	Ditto
Cala Llonga	Ditto	111	Ditto
Cala Marsal	Ditto	199	Ditto
Cala Mondrago ...	Ditto	203	Ditto
Cala Morlanda ...	Ditto	293	Ditto
Cala Murta	Ditto	152	Ditto
Cala Pi	Ditto	197	Ditto
Cala Reysgat ...	Ditto	283	Ditto
Cala Tuent	Ditto	121	Ditto
Juanot Colom ...	Ditto	111	Ditto
Manuel Guasp ...	Ditto	123	Ditto
Piedad	Ditto	90	Ditto
Turkan	Turkish	604	Fuad Recep.
Jose Trujillo ...	Spanish	338	J. Trujillo Z fra & Hijos
Caranza	Ditto	521	Ditto
Felipe Crespi ...	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
Santa Anna	Ditto	322	Marles y Serra S. en C.
Loveen	Panamanian	2,390	Soc. de Navegacar Centro Americano
Almangro	Argentine	282	A. M. Delfino y Cia
San Martin	Ditto	220	Ditto
Buenos Aires ...	Ditto	2,263	Argentina Nueva Cia General de Navegacion
Comodoro Rivadavia	Ditto	4,482	Ditto
Madryn	Ditto	1 827	Ditto
Atleta	Ditto	105	La Portena Empresa de Remolcadores
Ciclope	Ditto	173	Ditto
Coloso	Ditto	247	Ditto
Gigante	Ditto	236	Ditto
Goliat	Ditto	237	Ditto
Hercules	Ditto	173	Ditto
Samson	Ditto	237	Ditto
Titan...	Ditto	188	Ditto

Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria having been declared enemy territory for purposes of Contraband and Trading with the Enemy Act, 1939, vessels flying the flags of these nations are, for the purpose of access to British controlled facilities, in future to be regarded as if on the Statutory List.

ADDITIONS TO "BLACK LIST"

The Board of Trade announce that they have made the Trading with the Enemy (Specified Persons) (Amendment) (No. 7) Order, 1941 (S.R. & O. 1941, No. 622, price 2d.) which came into force on 14 May containing 197 additions to the "Black List" of traders in neutral countries with whom it is unlawful to have dealings of any kind. Further additions will be made in due course.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

CORRECTED STATEMENT OF PRICE

In the list of Principal Government Publications relating to Trade and Shipping given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 May (page 319) the price of the list of persons whose names were, on 8 January 1941, entered in the Home Trade Register, should read 2s. 6d. net, 2s. 9d. post free, and not as stated under III.—Occasional and Special Publications, para. 3, last line.

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

OUR EXPORT POLICY

In the House of Commons recently Mr. Higgs asked the President of the Board of Trade, if he was prepared to make a statement defining the Government's present attitude towards the encouragement, or otherwise, of oversea trade. Major Sir Edward Cadogan also asked whether the President of the Board of Trade could make any statement as to the raw material and labour available for export industries.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, asking permission to answer both questions together, replied: "It has to be recognised that few exports do not in some way make a demand on resources such as labour, material, plant, and shipping space which are in heavy demand for the war. It is, therefore, necessary, as I have said on several occasions, and as the Industrial and Export Council recently repeated in a circular letter to all Export Groups, to apply a selective policy to exports and to encourage those which help the war effort. The tests are (1) whether the exports earn or save exchange needed for the payment of essential imports; (2) whether, in the case of the sterling area or Allied countries, they are essential to the importing country; (3) whether the value of the exported product is high in relation to the imported raw material and (4) whether the article can be manufactured and exported without putting an undue strain on resources needed for other war purposes. Subject to these overriding considerations it is the policy of His Majesty's Government to encourage exports and to maintain trade connections as far as the circumstances permit. I recognise that the booking of export orders is rendered very difficult by the need to apply these various tests, but my Department have given and will continue to give general guidance to the Export Groups to help them in answering enquiries.

I am in constant touch with the other Departments concerned on the question of supplies of labour and raw material for manufacture for export."

Mr. Cary: "Have we increased our exports to the United States?"

Mr. Lyttelton: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Shinwell: "Do I understand the right hon. Gentleman to reply in the affirmative to that Supplementary Question?"

Mr. Lyttelton: "I mean that recently we have increased our exports."

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 10 May 1941 pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921:—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 10 May 1941	14 8	19 4	15 8

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

Trade and Industry—*Continued.*

BRITISH MALAYA

FOREIGN TRADE IN JANUARY

The Malayan Information Agency in London has forwarded the following particulars regarding the trade of British Malaya in January 1941, 1940 and 1939 :—

IMPORTS.

Group	1941	1940	1939
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Animals, food, drink and tobacco ...	2,204	2,401	1,607
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	3,653	4,035	2,058
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	2,362	3,047	2,669
Total... ...	8,219	9,483	6,334

EXPORTS

Group	1941	1940	1939
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Animals, food, drink and tobacco ...	581	721	585
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	6,634	5,943	3,444
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	4,029	4,398	1,643
Total... ...	11,244	11,062	5,672

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

EIRE—EGYPT

EXTENSION OF PROVISIONAL COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 June 1940 (page 552) the Board of Trade are informed that the Provisional Commercial Agreement between Eire and Egypt, concluded by an Exchange of Notes of 25–28 July 1930, providing for the mutual accord of most-favoured-nation treatment for goods, which was due to expire on 16 February last, has been extended until 16 February 1942 by an Exchange of Notes dated 16 February 1941, unless previously replaced by a treaty regulating definitely the commercial relations between Eire and Egypt.

AUSTRALIA

IMPORT LICENSING REGULATIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 13 March 1941 (page 178) the "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of 19 December 1940 contains a notice adding the following to the list of aluminium products subject to the Import Licensing Regulations, whether of sterling or non-sterling origin :—

Aluminium and aluminium alloys in any form or any article partly or wholly the manufacture of aluminium or aluminium alloy when falling under tariff item 404.

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 February 1940 (page 127) the "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of 27 February 1941 contains a notice which exempts the following from the application of the Import Licensing Regulations :—

Goods produced or manufactured in the Belgian Congo or Ruanda-Urundi when consigned to Australia from the country of production, with the exception of those goods already specified the importation of which is prohibited except under licence.

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

Proclamation No. 519, published in the "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of 1 March prohibits the exportation from Australia, except with the consent of the Minister for Trade and Customs of the following goods :—

Dried tree fruits, viz., apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears, prunes.

PRIMAGE DUTIES

Proclamation No. 515 published in the "Commonwealth Government Gazette" of 21 November 1940, exempts from

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements—*Contd.*

primage duty goods covered by tariff items 18, 19 and 23 (unmanufactured tobacco) in the Customs Tariff Proposals introduced into the House of Representatives on 21 November 1940 (see notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28 November 1940, pages 334–335).

BRITISH INDIA

DUTY ON ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN AND THREAD

The "Gazette of India" of 8 March 1941 contains the text of the Indian Finance Bill, which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on 28 February.

Clause 5 of the Bill, which came into immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931, provides for an increase of the alternative specific import duty on artificial silk yarn and thread imported into India (Item No. 47 (2) of the Indian Customs Tariff) from 3 annas to 5 annas per pound.

BURMA

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Burma Gazette" of 22 February contains a copy of Notification No. 32 which provides for the following further modifications to the list of goods the export of which from Burma is restricted (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 February, 1940).

In Part D, the following item is inserted :—

(9). Aluminium manufactures.

In Part E, item 7 :—

Entry (i) (Aluminium manufactures) is deleted.

Existing entries (ii) to (xii) are renumbered (i) to (xi).

The effect of this amendment is that the export of aluminium manufactures to all countries is now prohibited except under licence.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS—DRILL STEEL

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 140, dated 21 March 1941, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which contains an order entitled "Import (Drill Steel) Order 1941."

This Order prohibits the importation into Southern Rhodesia, except with the written permission of the Controller of Supplies, of $\frac{7}{8}$-inch hollow hexagonal drill steel.

EGYPT

EXPORT DUTY ON RAW COTTON

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 22 February 1940 (p. 210), H.M. Ambassador in Cairo has reported that a decree published on 4 April 1941 authorises the Egyptian Ministry of Finance, with the specific sanction of the Council of Ministers in each case, to refund all or part of the export duty levied on cotton from the 1939–40 crop or cotton from the 1940–41 crop exported under contracts made before 1 February 1940.

Exhibitions and Fairs

FORTHCOMING EXHIBITIONS

1941 CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.—22 August-6 September. Enquiries should be addressed to G. H. Ward, Esq., London Office, Canadian National Exhibition, British Columbia House, 3, Lower Regent Street, S.W.1.

1941 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EXHIBITION, SANTIAGO DE CHILE.—November. Enquiries should be addressed to The Commercial Counsellor, Chilean Embassy, 100, Berkeley Court, Glentworth Street, London, N.W.1.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES

REPORT OF FORMAL INVESTIGATION

The Ministry of War Transport hereby give notice under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1923, that the Ministry of Shipping received during the month of April 1941 a Report of a Formal Investigation, held by a Court in His Majesty's dominions, into the circumstances attending the stranding and loss of the s.s. "Ovington Court."

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 13th MAY 1941

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
Pathé Pictorial, Nos. 287/299 :—					
Pathé Pictorial, No. 287 ...	Pathé Pictures, Ltd.	Pathé Pictures, Ltd.	816	BR/R. 4065	7 May
Pathé Pictorial, No. 288 ...	Ditto	Ditto	909	BR/R. 4066	7 May
Pathé Pictorial, No. 289 ...	Ditto	Ditto	840	BR/R. 4067	7 May
Danny Boy	Butcher's Film Service, Ltd. ...	Butcher's Film Service, Ltd., and Signet Pictures Corporation, Ltd.	7,180	BR/E. 4068	8 May
Scotland Speaks	Associated British Film Distributors, Ltd.	Strand Film Co., Ltd.	1,820	BR/E. 4076	9 May
How The Old Place Has Changed.	Paramount Film Service, Ltd. ...	Delman Pictures	1,602	BR/R. 4079	13 May
Once Upon A Time	Ditto ...	Inspiration Pictures	1,490	BR/R. 4080	13 May
		FOREIGN			
Cheers For Miss Bishop ...	United Artists Corporation, Ltd.	Richard A. Rowland	8,530	F. 4056	7 May
The Film Fan	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures Inc. ...	616	F. 4057	7 May
Toils of The Law	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,116	F. 4058	7 May
The Dipsy Doodler	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	949	F. 4059	7 May
Loves Intrigue	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,647	F. 4060	7 May
Mexican Jumping Beans ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	876	F. 4061	7 May
Matty Melneck and His Orchestra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	876	F. 4062	7 May
Sioux Me...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	763	F. 4063	7 May
Alice In Movieland	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,947	F. 4064	7 May
You're The One...	Paramount Film Service, Ltd. ...	Paramount Pictures Inc. ...	7,426	F. 4069	8 May
Breezy Little Bears	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	929	F. 4070	8 May
Problem Pappy	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	570	F. 4071	8 May
Bring Himself Back Alive ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	566	F. 4072	8 May
Feminine Fitness	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	860	F. 4073	8 May
Love Thy Neighbour	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7,486	F. 4074	8 May
Where The Buffalo Roam ...	New Realm Pictures, Ltd. ...	Monogram Pictures Corporation...	5,691	F. 4075	8 May
Jennie	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation.	6,967	F. 4077	9 May
Rage In Heaven	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	7,575	F. 4078	12 May
Seeing is Believing	Paramount Film Service, Ltd. ...	Paramount Pictures Inc. ...	964	F. 4081	13 May
All's Well	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	596	F. 4082	13 May
Popeye Presents Eugene The Jeep.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	585	F. 4083	13 May
Johnny Messner and His Orchestra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	920	F. 4084	13 May

BR/E indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only."
BR/R indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

PATENT AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following Patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject matter
	8 May 1941.	
419608	Morley & Co., Ltd., R., & anr.	Pianofortes.
439563		
	9 May 1941.	
434360	Davis, L. C. J. ...	Loose-leaf books.
494506	Hercules Powder Co.	Terpene ethers.
527810	McPhail & Sons, Ltd., W., & anr.	Storm valves.
530480	Bell, J.	Expanding bars for supporting reels composed of paper or the like.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

Overseas Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

The Department of Overseas Trade, 99-103, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth (Telephone, Bournemouth 7280), the address of whose London Office is "Millbank, S.W.1" (Telephone, Whitehall 9040), is prepared to give advice and assistance to manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods in regard to all matters relating to overseas trade.

Overseas Trade—*Continued.*

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

SOUTH AFRICA

TENDERS INVITED

PLUMBERS' METAL.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that, in connection with the requirements of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, tenders are invited for presentation in South Africa by 3 July 1941, for the supply of 100,000 lbs. of plumbers' metal in ingots of approximately 7 lbs. in weight.

Further details of this call for tenders can be obtained on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, Millbank, London, S.W.1 (corner of Horseferry Road). Reference number T.Y. 1675 should be quoted.

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

TENDERS INVITED

BOTTLES, JARS, ETC.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Cairo reports that the Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of bottles, jars and cylinders for oxygen gas, etc.

Tenders must be submitted on the appropriate form and in double sealed envelopes with the object of the tender and the date fixed for receipt of tenders indicated thereon and should be addressed to the Director of Stores, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on 2 June 1941. (Ref. T. 16392/41.)

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